Security in the Future Computing Environment

David B. Nelson, Ph.D., CISSP

Director

National Coordination Office for

Information Technology Research and Development

May 14, 2003

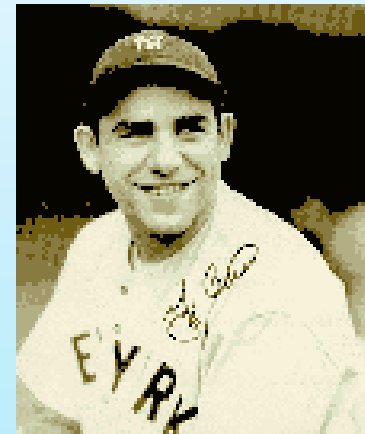*IT Security and Assurance Conference and Exposition*

Huntsville, AL

- **Classic security concerns deal more with data**
  - Confidentiality (data only available to those authorized)
  - Availability (you can get it when you want it)
  - Integrity (data hasn't been changed)
- **Additional concerns deal more with people and transactions**
  - Trust (Who you are and what you are authorized to do)
  - Non-repudiation (You can't deny doing something you did)
  - Auditability (I can check what you did to the data)
  - Reliability (The system does what I want when I want it to)
  - Privacy (Within certain limits no one should know who I am or what I do)

"Predicting is tricky, especially about the future"
–Yogi Berra

Likely Characteristics of Future Computing Environment (1)

- **Critical to the enterprise**
  - Agent for most business
  - More robust and self-regulating (autonomic computing)
- **Widely distributed**
  - "The network is the computer" - Scott McNealy
  - Use of middleware: Grid services, Web services, collaboration tools
  - Computing on demand using remote resources
- **Ubiquitous**
  - Always available by wireless and wired connections
  - Portable identity and workspace
  - Human-centric with improved collaboration, communication, and resource discovery tools
- **Heterogeneous**
  - Many different kinds of devices with different power and characteristics
  - Alternative technologies for organization/presentation of data

- **Extended beyond organizational boundaries**
  - Virtual organizations
  - Membership and trust issues
- **Dynamic**
  - Discovery and use of resources
  - Management and configuration issues
- **Mediated by middleware**
- **Challenging to maintain security**
  - Hard to determine what is inside vs. outside
  - Hard to determine appropriate usage/users for identity, authentication, authorization
  - Web Services will mean port 80 is used for "everything"
  - Increasing demands for privacy and anonymity
  - Need for role-based security
- **If we are very lucky, perhaps re-designed to be more intrinsically secure**
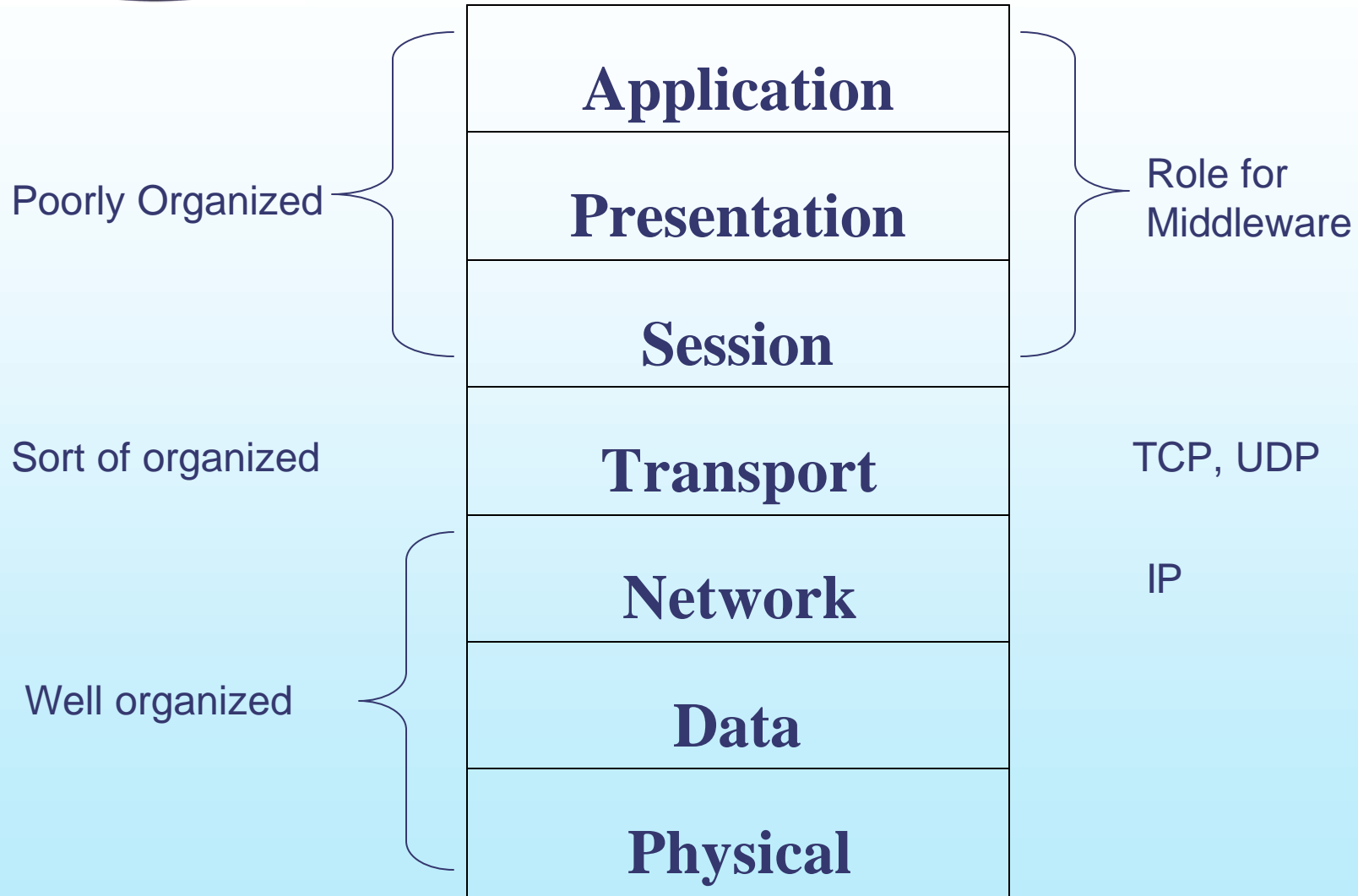
Challenges of Future Computing Environment to Security Community

- **How to accommodate vision of large-scale collaborations, access to resources, eCommerce, without compromising security?**

- **How to accommodate changing environment within current framework of risk management?**

- **How to evolve security practices and technologies to keep up with future computing environment?**

- **How to build security into architecture of future environment, including ability to withstand, identify, and respond to attacks?**

- **How to say "yes" rather than "no" to users and developers while not compromising security?**

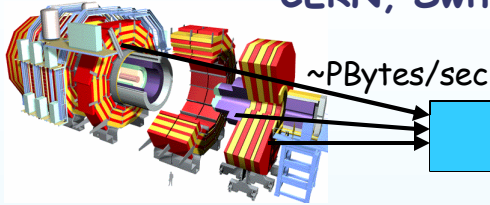# Middleware Is Software That Helps Organize ISO Network Layers 5-7

Poorly Organized	**Application**	Role for Middleware
	Presentation	
	Session	
Sort of organized	**Transport**	TCP, UDP
Well organized	**Network**	IP
	Data	
	Physical	

ISO 7-layer Network Model

- **Goal: Enable a geographically distributed community [of thousands] to perform sophisticated, computationally intensive analyses on Petabytes   (10^{15} bytes) of data**
- **Organizations coordinating Grid tools and security**
  - Global Grid Forum   www.ggf.org
  - Globus Project   www.globus.org
- **Standards: Open Grid Services Architecture, Open Grid Services Infrastructure (uses Web services)**
- **Globus Toolkit™ centers around four key protocols**
  - *Security*: Grid Security Infrastructure
  - *Resource Management*: Grid Resource Allocation Management
  - *Information Services*: Grid Resource Information Protocol
  - *Data Transfer*: Grid File Transfer Protocol (GridFTP)

- **European Data Grid (EU)**
  – DG technologies & deployment in EU
- **GriPhyN (NSF)**
  – High Energy Physics, Investigation of "Virtual Data" concept
- **Particle Physics Data Grid (DOE Science)**
  – DG applications for HENP
- **Earth System Grid (DOE Science)**
  – DG technologies, climate applications
- **Information Power Grid (NASA)**
  – DG applications

Particle Physics Data Grid

NITRD

Large Hadron Collider, CERN, Switzerland

~PBytes/sec

Online System

~100 MBytes/sec

1 TIPS is approximately 25,000 SpecInt95 equivalents

There is a "bunch crossing" every 25 nsecs.

There are 100 "triggers" per second

Each triggered event is ~1 MByte in size

Offline Processor Farm

~20 TIPS

~100 MBytes/sec

Tier 0

CERN Computer Centre

HPSS

~622 Mbits/sec
or Air Freight (deprecated)

Tier 1

France Regional Centre

Germany Regional Centre

Italy Regional Centre

FermiLab ~4 TIPS

o o o

~622 Mbits/sec

Tier 2

Caltech ~1 TIPS

Tier2 Centre ~1 TIPS

Centre TIPS

Centre TIPS

Centre TIPS

~622 Mbits/sec

Institute ~0.25TIPS

tute

stitute

Institute

Physicists work on analysis "channels".

Each institute will have ~10 physicists working on one or more channels; data for these channels should be cached by the institute server

Physics data cache

~1 MBytes/sec

Tier 4

Physicist workstations

Image courtesy Harvey Newman, Caltech

10

Primary ESG Servers

Mass storage, disk cache, and computation

Web and applications-based access to management, discovery, analysis, and visualization

NCAR: Climate change prediction and data archive
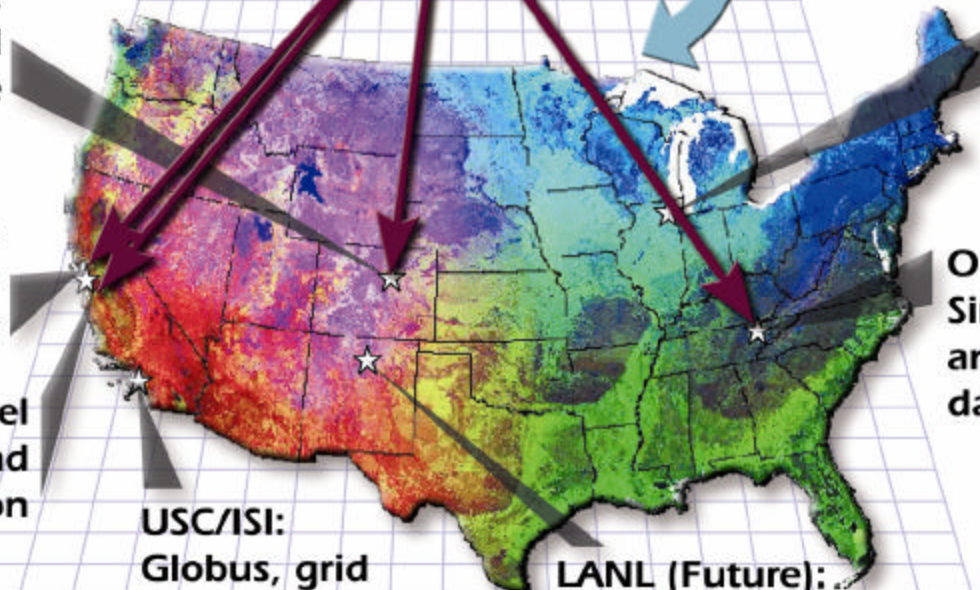
LBNL/NERSC: Climate data archive

LLNL: Model diagnostics and inter-comparison

USC/ISI: Globus, grid applications, and metadatabases

LANL (Future): Climate and ocean data archive

ANL: Globus and grid applications

ORNL: Simulation and climate data archive

- **Need to allow access to trusted sources, but how do you determine trust in a dynamic community of thousands (or more) in different organizations?**

- **Need to allow Web services on port 80 (HTTP) or port 443 (SSL, HTTPS) through the firewall**
  - Application level firewalls

- **Companies such as IBM, HP, and Microsoft offer commercial grid software and services, but typically only for Intragrids (inside organizations) where security can be managed coherently**

- **The more interesting security issue is the virtual organization or Intergrid**
  - Unsolved problem, because current solutions create Federations of Enterprises based on pair-wise trust agreements; these don't scale

- **Today Globus Toolkit uses Public Key Infrastructure for both authentication and authorization**

- **Some experts advocate using PKI only for authentication (based on a certificate authority)**

- **Use directory services for authorization (probably LDAP) with communication through Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)**
  - Shibboleth is a reference implementation   http://shibboleth.internet2.edu

- **SAML is a web-based language (over HTTP) that allows three kinds of messages:**
  - Attribute assertions
  - Authentication assertions
  - Authorization assertions

- **For some transactions we need to add privacy**
  - How to anonymize identity, attributes, actions, and personal data?
  - Being researched as part of the DARPA Total Information Awareness project

- **History has shown that available information can be abused to persecute individuals with differing beliefs**
  - Nazi Germany
  - Stalinist Russia
  - Maoist China
  - Iraq under Hussein
- **Even in the US**
  - Exile of Nisei from coastal California in WW2
  - McCarthy anti-Communist hearings
  - CIA domestic spying (Church committee hearings of 1973)
- **Laws explicitly safeguard some information privacy**
  - Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act covers privacy of financial records
  - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) covers privacy of medical records
  - European Union Directive 95/46 covers protection of personal data

- **Architecture and program interfaces that enable application-to-application communication**

- **Run primarily on top of http (or https) web protocols**

- **Allow aggregation of functions provided by heterogeneous software modules, including legacy apps**

- **Allow changes to underlying components without manual reprogramming**

- **Allow seamless extension of functions and services**

Web Services are Emerging Standards for eCommerce

- **XML (Extensible Markup Language) defines a universal way of representing any data; allows exchange of data between any applications regardless of operating system, language, hardware, user device**

- **SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) defines universal Web service requests using XML messages, making process integration simple**

- **WSDL (Web Services Definition Language) specifies information needed for integration among applications**

- **UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration) is a Web service that allows users and applications to locate other Web services**

Security in Web Services is Just Being Developed

- **HTTPS/SSL for secure point-to-point communication with known trusted parties, but**
  - no authorization, auditing, non-repudiation
  - not end-to-end, stops at HTTPS server
  - no digital signature verification through to the data base
- **WS-Security: message level security protocol**
  - persists end-to-end
  - interoperable with web services such as SOAP, SSL, Kerberos, PKI, SAML, etc.
  - http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ws-secmap/
- **Managing trust issues is still a challenge**
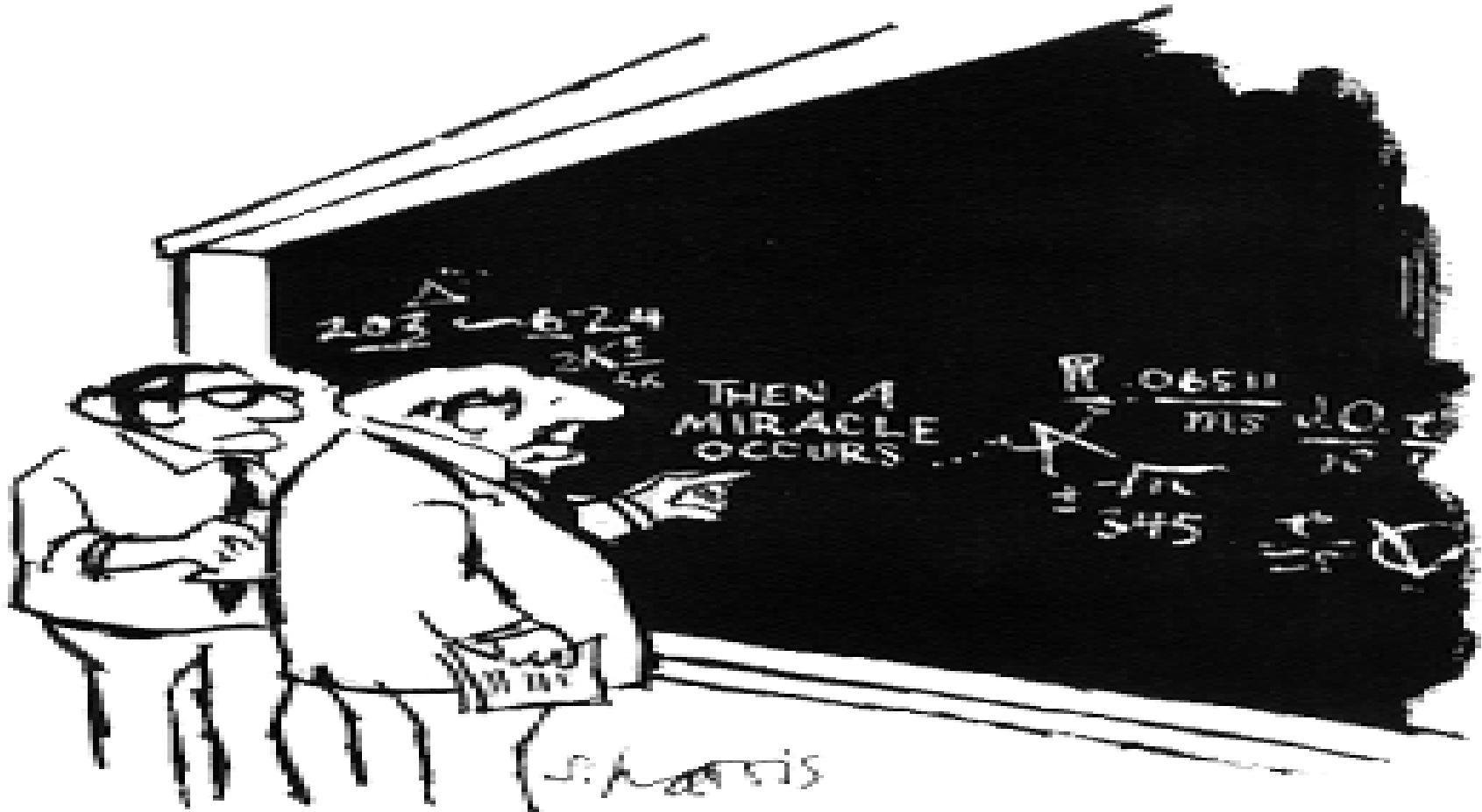
- **Role based security: Each of us assumes different roles with different security requirement. One individual may act as:**
    - Manager signing timecards or authorizing procurement
    - Researcher working on data with foreign collaborators
    - Individual buying books from Amazon.com at lunch hour
- **How to handle these different roles using common equipment (PC, network)?**
- **Alternative is separate networks and equipment for each role that requires a different levels of security or access - cumbersome and impractical**

- **Future computing environment is likely to be more enterprise-critical, distributed, and dynamic than today**
- **Maintaining security will be challenging**
- **New security inventions will likely be needed**

"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

For Further Information

Please contact us at:

nco@itrd.gov

Or visit us on the Web:

www.itrd.gov